

NEWCASTLE EMLYN RURAL SANITARY AUTHORITY

A N N U A L R E P O R T
of the Sanitary Conditions of the
NEWCASTLE EMLYN RURAL DISTRICT
for the Year
1965

BY

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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

NEWCASTLE EMLYN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
~~CARMARTHEN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL~~

*With the Compliments
of the
Medical Officer of Health*

Public Health Department

*3, Spilman Street
Carmarthen*

Telephone No.—Carmarthen ~~2676~~ 5131.

PREFACE

To the Chairman and Members of the Newcastle Emlyn Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman and Members,

In presenting my Annual Report for the year ended 31st December, 1965 it is pleasing to report that the health of the population remained at a satisfactory level.

I wish to gratefully acknowledge the work carried out by my staff and to thank the Members of the Public Health Committee and the Council for the wholehearted manner in which they have supported me. I also wish to thank my colleagues and their staff for their continued support and help.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ELFYN T. JONES

Medical Officer of Health.

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL

Clerk of the Council and Chief Financial Officer.... S.J. DAVIES

Medical Officer of Health..... Dr. ELFYN T. JONES, B.Sc.,
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Official Address and telephone number of the Medical Officer of Health:

Public Health Department, 3, Spilman Street, Carmarthen.

Telephone Number: Carmarthen 5131.

Surveyor and Public Health Inspector..... J.G. ROWLANDS, M.R.S.H., M.S.I.A.

Deputy Clerk of the Council..... W.D. DAVIES

Assistant Surveyor..... E.L. THOMAS

Rate Collector..... E.D. JONES

Consultant Architect..... W.S.P. COTTRELL

Consultant Engineers..... Messrs. J. OWEN PARRY, LEWIS
& PARTNERS.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

The Newcastle Emlyn Rural District, a large portion of which lies in the beautiful Vale of Teify, covers an area of 82,842 acres, and extends from Cenarth in the north-west to Llanycrwys in the east. The district is divided into eight Parishes, viz:- Cenarth, Llangeler, Llanfihangel-ar-Arth, Llanllwni, Llanfihangel Rhos-y-Corn, Llanybyther, Llanycrwys and Pencarreg. As expected in a rural area of this nature farming is the basic industry, with the emphasis on dairy farming.

The mid-year home population as estimated by the Registrar-General for 1965 is 8,100.

For Registration purposes the area is divided into the following two Registration Sub-Districts:-

Cenarth
Llanybyther

The Rateable value of the area is £123,533, the sum represented by a Penny Rate £489 and the number of inhabited houses at the end of the year according to the Rate Book is 2,993.

Public Swimming Baths:

There are no public swimming baths in the area of the rural district.

VITAL STATISTICS

<u>Live Births.</u>	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate.....	58	47	105
Illegitimate.....	<u>4</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>11</u>
	62	54	116

Birth rate per 1,000 estimated home population - 14.32.

Still-births:

Number.....	1	2	3
Rate per 1,000 total (Live and Still) births.....	25.21		
Rate per 1,000 home population.....	0.37		

Total Live and Still Births:..... 63 56 119

Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year):..... 3 1 4

Causes of Infant Deaths:

Gastritis, Enteritis & Diarrhoea.....	1
Congenital Malformations.....	1
Pneumonia.....	2

Ages at which Infant Deaths occurred:

3 weeks.....	1
6 months.....	1
8 months.....	1
9 months.....	1

Infant Mortality Rates:

Total infant deaths per 1,000 live births.....	34.48
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live birth.....	28.57
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births.....	90.90



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Maternal Mortality:

No maternal death occurred in the area during the year.

Deaths (All Ages):

	Males	Females	Total
Deaths.....	62	56	118
Death rate per 1,000 estimated home population			14.57

Comparison of rates with those for England and Wales:

	<u>Newcastle Emlyn</u> <u>R.D.</u>	<u>England</u> <u>& Wales</u>
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 of the population..	14.32	18.0 (a)
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births.	25.21	15.7 (a)
Infant Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births.....	34.48	19.0 (a)
Deaths (All Ages) Rate per 1,000 population..	14.57	11.5 (a)
Death rate (comparability factor 0.88) =	12.82	
Live Birth rate (comparability factor 1.19)=	17.04	
(a) Provisional rates.		

CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSES OF DEATHS ACCORDING TO DISEASES

Cause of Death	Sex	Total All Ages	Under 4 wks	4 wks and under 1 yr	Age in Years								
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75+
TUBERCULOSIS, RESPIRATORY	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, STOMACH	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, LUNG, BRONCHUS	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, BREAST	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, UTERUS	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
OTHER MALIGNANT AND LYMPHATIC NEOPLASMS	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1
DIABETES	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
VASCULAR LESIONS OF NERVOUS SYSTEM	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2
	F	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	5
CORONARY DISEASE, ANGINA	M	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	8	6
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
HYPERTENSION WITH HEART DISEASE	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
OTHER HEART DISEASE	M	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8
	F	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11
OTHER CIRCULATORY DISEASE	M	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	1
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
PNEUMONIA	M	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
BRONCHITIS	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS AND DIARRHOEA	M	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	F	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER DEFINED AND ILL-DEFINED DISEASES	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-
MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS	M	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	62	-	3	-	-	2	-	1	3	10	18	25
	F	56	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	10	15	28

NEW CASES OF, AND MORTALITY FROM TUBERCULOSIS, 1965

Age Period in Years.	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 - 1.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 15.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 25.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 35.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 45.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 55.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 65.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 - 75.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
75 and over.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
TOTALS.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER - NOTIFICATIONS AND WITHDRAWALS

	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Totals	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Number of cases on the Register, 1/1/65.....	16	17	2	1	18	18
Number of cases notified for the first time during the year.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of transfers from other areas during the year.....	1	1	-	-	1	1
Number of cases removed from the Register during the year.....	4	2	-	-	4	2
Number of cases remaining on the Register as at 31/12/65.....	13	16	2	1	15	17

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Hospital, Laboratory and Ambulance Facilities:

The district is served mainly by the West Wales General Hospital, Carmarthen and Cardigan Hospital, with provision for cases of infectious diseases at the West Wales Isolation Hospital, Upper Tumble, Nr. Llanelli. Cases of mental disease receive treatment at St. David's Hospital, Carmarthen. Whereas formerly the nearest clinic for the treatment of venereal diseases was at Llanelli, as from 1st October, 1965 clinics were inaugurated at the West Wales General Hospital, Glangwili, Carmarthen. Free treatment may be obtained at these clinics under conditions of secrecy and confidence. The clinics are held as follows:-

Males	First Friday of month	-	2 p.m. - 4 p.m.
	Third Friday of month	-	4.30 p.m. - 6 p.m.
Females	First Friday of month	-	4.30 p.m. - 6 p.m.
	Third Friday of month	-	2 p.m. - 4 p.m.

Bacteriological and pathological investigations are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory and the Pathological Department at the West Wales General Hospital, Glangwili, Carmarthen, and the resources of these laboratories are always available to medical practitioners.

Ambulance facilities, including facilities for the transport of sitting car cases, are under the control of the County Council.

Home Nursing Services:

The area is served by:

- a) Three District Nurses under arrangements made by the County Council with District Nursing Associations, viz: Llanybyther, Velindre and Newcastle Emlyn.
 - b) One District Nurse in the direct employ of the County Council at Pencader.
- The District Nurses also undertake the midwifery work in their areas.

Infant Welfare Centres:

There are five Infant Welfare Centres in the area - Brechfa, Cwmanne, Llanybyther, Pencader and Velindre.

Ante-Natal Clinics:

There are no Ante-Natal Clinics in the area.

The Care of Unmarried Mothers and their Children:

Arrangements are made for unmarried mothers to be admitted to one of the following hostels: Northlands, Cardiff; Cwmdonkin Shelter, Swansea; The Llandaff Diocesan Moral Welfare Committee Hostel, Penarth or the St. Martin's Home, Hereford. These arrangements are made by the County Council and also the St. David's Diocesan Moral Welfare Committee.

National Assistance Acts, 1948 and 1951

Section 47 of the 1948 Act.

During the year one aged person was removed under the provisions of the above Act. He was a man aged 91 years, who in addition to being aged and infirm was unable to devote to himself and was not receiving from other persons proper care and attention. He was also suffering from grave chronic disease, and was removed under an Emergency Order to the West Wales General Hospital, Glangwili, Carmarthen, but was later transferred to the West Wales Isolation Hospital, Upper Tumble, Nr. Llanelli, where he is still detained. An application is made, every three months, to a Court of Summary Jurisdiction for an extension of the Order.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

The Council's Surveyor reports as follows on the position at the end of the year 1965 with regard to Water Supply also Drainage and Sewerage:

Water Supply

The water supply continued to function reasonably well throughout the year, although a trying period was experienced during late February and March as a result of heavy falls of snow. Many reservoirs and springs were cut off and great difficulty was experienced in maintaining a constant supply during the period.

No new schemes were brought into operation and only one small extension at Cilgell Ganol, Cwmanne was carried out by the Department's own labour force.

Thirty-nine properties were given water tappings during the year.

The following samples were taken:-

- | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| (a) <u>Bacteriological</u> | Private Supplies | - 1 Unsatisfactory |
| | | 2 Satisfactory |
| | Public Supplies | - 9 Satisfactory |
| (b) <u>Chemical</u> | Public Supplies | - 2 Satisfactory |

Drainage and Sewerage

During the year the Pentrecourt Sewage Disposal Works came into operation. Work proceeded satisfactorily on the Drefach/Velindre Sewage Disposal Scheme.

A small portable septic tank emptier, capable of being towed, was purchased.

Housing (Financial Provision) Act, 1958, as amended:
Housing (House Purchase & Housing Act, 1959):

During the year the implementation of the Discretionary Grants Scheme continued to operate satisfactorily, and forty-two applications were approved by the Council.

Twenty-two Standard Grant applications were also approved.

Rent Act, 1957:

Certificates of Disrepair:

No Certificates of Disrepair were issued during the year.

Refuse Collection and Disposal:

A second refuse collection vehicle (14/20 cubic yard compression type) was purchased and put into operation.

The area was divided into two sections, each vehicle being responsible for collection within its defined boundary, and in consequence a better service was established.

The refuse collection service in the town of Newcastle Emlyn was also taken over by the Rural District Council on an agreed annual payment.

The refuse tip at Treale was abandoned and all tipping now takes place at Llanllwmi.

SCHOOLS

The Local Education Authority is the County Council. There are 19 Primary Schools within the Rural area.

No schools within the area were closed on account of infectious diseases during the year.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following cases of infectious diseases were notified during the year:-

	Males	Females	Total
Measles.....	4	1	5
Scarlet Fever.....	1	-	1

Distribution of the above cases into Parishes:-

Parish	Measles	Scarlet Fever
Cenarth.....	1	-
Llangeler.....	-	1
Llanybyther.....	2	-
Pencarreg.....	2	-

IMMUNISATION

The following statistics have been received from the County Medical Officer of Health (the County Council being the Local Health Authority) relative to children in the Rural area immunised during the year:-

	Primary Immunisation		Boosters
	Children under 5 years	Children 5 - 14 years	
Quadruple Vaccine.....	1	-	-
Triple Antigen.....	109	3	50
Diphtheria/Tetanus.....	1	3	16
Tetanus only.....	-	5	-

VACCINATION

Statistics relating to vaccination during the year against Poliomyelitis and Smallpox, for the County as a whole, given by the County Medical Officer of Health, are as follows:-

(i) Smallpox

Age at date of Vaccination	Number Vaccinated	Number Revaccinated
Under 1 year.....	162	-
1 year.....	554	-
2 - 4 years.....	142	23
5 - 14 years.....	7	46
15 years or over.....	18	253

(ii) Poliomyelitis

Age Groups	Number of Persons who have received
	3 doses of oral vaccine
Children born 1965.....	161
Children born 1964.....	1,006
Children born 1963.....	234
Children born 1962.....	137
Children born 1958 - 1961.....	325
Others under 16 years.....	97

Number of persons given reinforcing dose of oral vaccine - 44.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT AND REGULATIONS

The Food and Drugs Authority for the area is the County Council. Mr.E.G. Nicholls, Chief Inspector of the County Council, reports as follows on work done during the year in the area of the Newcastle Emlyn Rural District under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 and the various Regulations and Orders made thereunder:-

Total number of samples submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis.....	87
Informal samples of milk tested for compositional quality by the Food and Drugs Officers.....	98
Milk samples sent for examination at the Public Health Laboratory, Glangwili.....	148
	333

Milk samples submitted to the Public Analyst.

Number of samples submitted.....	68
Certified genuine in Fat and Non-fatty-solids content.....	56
Deficient in Non-fatty-solids.....	7
Deficient in Fat.....	2
Deficient in both Fat and Non-fatty-solids.....	1
Contained added Water.....	2

The two samples of milk certified to contain added water were taken from the same source. The percentages of added water were small and the adulteration of the milk was found to be due to a defect in the milk treating plant. In the circumstances it was decided to issue a warning. The deficiencies in fat were not such as to warrant legal action.

Fifty-five of the above milk samples were also tested by the Public Analyst for the presence of antibiotics. Traces of penicillin were found in four of the samples and the milk-producers concerned were warned. The remaining fifty-one samples tested were reported to be free from any traces of antibiotics.

Informal samples of Milk taken at schools and other establishments and tested at this office by the Food and Drugs Officers.

Number of samples tested.....	98
Genuine in Fat and Non-fatty-solids content.....	88
Slightly deficient in Non-fatty-solids.....	10

Miscellaneous articles of Food and Drugs.

Nineteen samples were submitted to the Public Analyst and all of them were certified to be genuine in compositional quality.

Milk samples submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Glangwili.

Pasteurised Milk.

Satisfied the prescribed tests for adequacy of heat-treatment and bacteriological quality.....	64
Failed to satisfy the prescribed tests.....	17.
	<u>81</u>

Untreated Milk.

Satisfied the prescribed test for bacteriological quality.....	43
Failed to satisfy the prescribed test.....	22
	<u>65</u>

Milk samples sent for Guinea-pig Inoculation.

Two samples of Untreated Milk supplied to schools were sent for examination for tuberculosis, Brucella abortus, etc. One sample was reported to be free from infection. The tests could not be completed on the other sample as the guinea-pig died of intercurrent infection not due to the milk.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

Record of Visits for 1965:-

General Sanitation.

<u>Nature of Visit or Inspection</u>	<u>No. of Visits</u>
Water Supplies.....	160
Drainage.....	257
Offensive Trades.....	-
Moveable Dwellings.....	28
Bakehouses.....	7
Public Conveniences.....	12
Refuse Collection.....	103
Refuse Disposal.....	18
Rats and Mice.....	10
Schools.....	5
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits.....	132

Housing.

Under Public Health Acts

Number of houses inspected.....	24
Visits paid to above houses.....	29

Under Housing Acts

Number of houses inspected.....	13
Visits paid to above houses.....	16

Housing (continued)

Overcrowding

Number of houses inspected.....	-
Visits paid to above houses.....	-

Verminous Premises

Number of houses inspected.....	1
Visits paid to above houses.....	3

Miscellaneous Housing Visits..... 12

Infectious Diseases

Inquiries in cases of Infectious Diseases.....	3
Miscellaneous Infectious Disease Visits.....	2

Meat and Food Inspection

Inspection of Meat and Meat Shops

Number of Slaughterhouses in area.....	1
Number of visits to above Slaughterhouse.....	186
Number of visits to Shops and Stalls.....	12
Number of visits to Butchers.....	14

Ice-Cream

During the year one new premises in the rural area was registered for the storage and sale of ice-cream. This brings the total number of ice-cream retail premises registered to forty-three, and they all sell pre-packed ice-cream supplied by nationally known manufacturers.

The Food and Drugs Act, 1955:

The Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960:

During the year fourteen inspections of various food premises in the area have been carried out by the Public Health Inspector, and with the co-operation of the owners and occupiers concerned every effort is being made to maintain the highest possible standard of hygiene.

The Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963

Number of egg pasteurisation plants in the district..... Nil.

Foodstuffs condemned by the Public Health Inspector at Shops etc. (excluding the Slaughterhouse):-

6 Chickens.
10 lbs. Tender loin.
146 lbs. Tinned Meat - mainly cooked ham.

Condemned foodstuffs are disposed of by burial on the Refuse Disposal Site.

HOUSING

1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year

- | | | |
|---------|---|----|
| (1) (a) | Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects
(under Public Health or Housing Acts)..... | 13 |
| (b) | Number of inspections made for the purpose..... | 16 |
| (2) | Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or
injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation..... | 1 |
| (3) | Number of dwelling houses (exclusive to those referred to under
the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respect
reasonably fit for human habitation..... | 12 |

Houses Demolished

In Clearance Areas.....	Nil
Not in Clearance Areas.....	Nil

Unfit Houses Closed

Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1) Housing Act, 1957 and Section 26 Housing Act, 1961.....	1
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Unfit Houses made Fit and Houses in which Defects were Remedied:

After informal action by local authority:-	
By Owner.....	10
After formal notice by Local Authority.....	Nil.

PRIVATE SLAUGHTERHOUSES

Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963

There is one privately owned licensed slaughterhouse operating in the district which complies fully with the required standard.

In accordance with the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963 which have now been operating for over two years, all food animals slaughtered have been examined by the Public Health Inspector, and the carcasses passed fit for human consumption have been marked with a distinguishing stamp.

The following animals were examined at the Slaughterhouse during the year:-

No. of Cattle (including Cows).....	125
No. of Calves.....	5,932
No. of Sheep and Lambs.....	19,977
No. of Pigs.....	21

The following carcasses and offal were condemned:-

1313 lbs. Sheep Liver -	Distomatosis/Hydatid Cysts.
485 lbs. Bovine Liver-	Distomatosis/Angioma.
5 Bovine Lungs	- Emphysema.
8 Sheep complete	- Pregnancy Toxaemia/Emaciation/Enteritis.
9 Calves	- Immaturity/Enteritis/Bruising.
1 Cow	- Jaundice/Oedema/Enteritis.

There is one licensed knackers yard in the area. This is periodically inspected by the Public Health Inspector and is in a satisfactory condition.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

During the year it has not been found possible to carry out detailed inspections of the premises in the rural district. This has been due to staff shortage and to the available staff not having time at their disposal to undertake the work.

Administration of the Factories Act, 1961.

Duties of the Sanitary Authority under the Factories Act have been carried out by the Public Health Inspector as part of his routine work, and a close liaison has been maintained with the District Inspector of Factories.

PART I OF THE ACT

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspector).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Author- ities.....	2	Nil	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.....	57	17	Nil	Nil
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (ex- cluding out-workers premises).....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total.....	59	17	Nil	Nil

2. Cases in which defects were found..... Nil.

PART VIII OF THE ACT - OUTWORK

(Sections 133 and 134)

The return required under Part VIII of the Act is..... Nil.

